

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15TH, 1887.

No. 50.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 12.

Blake has gone to England for the benefit of his health.

Regina fair was held on Monday and Tuesday and was very successful.

It is believed that the North West Central will be constructed to Rapid City this fall.

Norquay and Hamilton will represent the province at the inter provincial conference.

Sir George Stephen is about to leave for England in connection with the C. P. R. Pacific fleet.

Trains on the Manitoba & Duluth road are now in operation between St. Paul and the boundary line.

Owing to a contested election Tupper has resigned his seat for Cumberland and a new election will be held.

In a typhoon while en route from Singapore to Shanghai the British gunboat Wasp went down with all on board.

Application has been made through the secretary of state to have Manitoba's case placed before the Queen in council.

Captain Dawson, of the C. P. R. colonization company, has arrived for the purpose of establishing a training farm near Medicine Hat.

President Cleveland and party have been visiting the west. Immense receptions at Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and elsewhere.

Arrangements have been made to extend the H. B. road to St. Laurent, Lake Manitoba, ten miles further than the present terminus.

A train was wrecked on Tuesday on the Canada Atlantic road. Some twenty passengers were burned alive and many others were injured.

Two brothers named Harrison killed an Indian near Rapid City lately for setting fire to stacks. They have been committed for trial charged with manslaughter.

The argument in the federal government injunction cases has been completed and judgment reserved. Ryan & Haney, contractors for the R. R. V. R., have abandoned the contract, but the government is making new arrangements and is determined on completing the road this fall. Provincial bonds to the extent of \$300,000 will be placed on the Manitoba market and Norquay says if these are taken up he will have all the money he requires. It is believed there will be a generous response notwithstanding hard times, and most of the amount will be provided.

WINNIPEG, Oct.

North-West Council meets to day.

Tupper will represent Canada on the fisheries commission.

Jenny Lind is dying and Miss Mulock authoress of John Halifax, Gentleman, is dead.

Chief Justice Wallbridge is in a very critical condition and doubts are entertained of his recovery.

The Batoche half-breeds intend putting in claims to the federal government for indemnity for losses sustained during the rebellion.

The Manitoba Gazette contains a re-publication of the disallowance of all Manitoba acts that have fallen under federal displeasure. This action was taken because of informality in the first proclamation.

New York capitalists are said to contemplate slaughtering cattle from Canadian ranches at Maple Creek or Medicine Hat and shipping the dressed meat to New York. Representatives will visit this country in a few days.

Norquay left for the south this morning on railroad business. Negotiations relative to finances are progressing rapidly, and Foley Bros., contractors, have submitted a written offer to complete the road. Prospects appear to be fair that operations will be resumed. The American government has opened customs office to assist transfer business to Duluth & Manitoba road.

BATTLEFORD, Oct. 14.

Indian agent Williams is paying treaty. The rafts belonging to Messrs. Lamoureux arrived at the end of last week.

Thos. Dewan has the job of supplying the telegraph poles short on Tupper's contract.

Adolphus Nolin was arrested for allowing a camp fire to run last week. Case dismissed.

Mrs. P. G. Laurie, Miss Effie Laurie, R. C. Laurie, D. L. S., and Master Robt. Laurie left for the east last week. They will remain east until spring.

The Minnow leaves in the morning for Edmonton. Lamoureux is satisfied he can reach his destination. He takes a load from here, part for Victoria, Ft. Saskatchewan and Edmonton.

Wm. McKay and gang employed on telegraph construction east of here left on Wednesday for Edmonton. They will take down the Peace hill line.

REGINA, Oct. 14.

The ninth session of the N. W. C. opened to-day. Public largely represented. Members present: MacLeod, Irvine, Reed, Turriff, Wilson, Cunningham, Cayley, Sutherland, Haultain, Crawford, Secord, Jelley, Ross, Breland, Richardson.

Government congratulated council on increasing prosperity of territories and past harvest; spoke highly of stock ranges; congratulated stockmen; referred to shipment of cattle to old country markets. The present would probably be the last session of the North West Council. The Council is to consider the changes necessary for a better system of constitutional government. The government was gratified at the condition of the Indians. Highly praised the police for the work done during the past season. Deplored absence railway facilities for grain carriage. Council asked to prepare jubilee address to Queen. Crop returns of territories show average yield wheat 23 bushels to acre, oats 39, barley 32, five thousand three hundred and seventy acres.

Select committee to prepare address in reply, Hughes, Jelley, Cayley, Crawford, Ross, Reed. Special committee to strike standing committees, MacLeod, Ross, Turriff, Cayley, Jelley, Wilson, Crawford.

## LOCAL.

GLORIOUS fall weather.

POLICE patrol on last night.

RIVER fordable at the H. B. fort.

DUCKS have nearly all gone south.

TIMBER wolves are numerous this fall.

VERY heavy frost on Sunday night last.

THE Hotel du Canada is being refitted inside.

AD. McPHERSON arrived from Calgary on Tuesday evening.

W. R. BRERETON, of the H. B. Co., arrived from Victoria on Monday.

MRS. CAPT. SMITH and family left for the Landing on Tuesday with M. McLeod.

MRS. ALEX. DUNLOP and children, of Winnipeg, were passengers on Monday's stage.

AN Indian brought a load of wild ducks to town on Thursday, selling them at 50c a pair.

TOWN lots at Ft. Saskatchewan on A. Lang's property are selling freely at \$35 apiece.

STAGE got in later than usual on Monday evening, about half-past five. Six passengers.

It is said that over sixty moose have been killed in the Beaver hills this summer by Indians.

J. HANEY arrived from his mine yesterday, having missed Judge Rouleau and party on the way.

J. F. SMITH has erected an addition 14x16 to his stable at the Hotel du Canada for use as a granary.

JUDGE ROULEAU, D. H. Macdowell, M. P., and Mr. Granger arrived on Sunday evening from Calgary.

R. LOGAN removed his family and effects to his new ranch on the west side of Beaver lake on Monday.

MATERIAL for the H. B. Athabasca steamer is arriving, and the whole of the machinery will be in shortly.

BEN WEATHERS is erecting a feed stable opposite Norris & Carey's, 24x24, frame. Inkster & Fraser builders.

REPORTED that 400 gallons of liquor—whether permit or illicit the report does not say—arrived in town lately.

DELIVERY of the fresh pork required by the Indian department as advertised in this issue will commence on Dec. 1st.

The MacLeod Gazette says that a Roman Catholic bishop to assist His Lordship Bishop Grandin is to be appointed shortly.

The survey of the police reserve at Ft. Saskatchewan is about completed and the surveyors will leave by next stage.

THE timber office has been removed from the old place to the building now occupied by the land office on Victoria avenue.

THERE were twelve confirmations at All Saints on Sunday morning last. Right Rev. Bishop Pinkham conducted the service.

D. McLeod is fitting up a dwelling on Main street next to the building occupied by P. G. Gray. Knowles & Henderson doing the work.

F. FRASER TINS is having a dwelling erected at his new rancho on the east side of Beaver lake, a little south of Castle Butler, dismantled.

D. ROSS, of the Edmonton hotel, left by Thursday's stage for Winnipeg, and possibly Hamilton and New York, to be treated for impaired eyesight.

A SPECIMEN of wheat brought from James Pruden's farm at Beaver lake this season is said to be one of the finest samples ever seen in the country.

COURT will open on Monday next at 10 a. m. The list of cases is short. The most important criminal matter will be the trial of the Slave lake murderers.

G. A. SIMPSON has disposed of his residence "Fairholme," land, buildings and furniture, through P. G. Gray, of Lafferty & Smith, preparatory to his removal to the Pacific coast.

IN consequence of the competition between the C. P. R. and the Canada Atlantic the Glenarrigan notices that freight rates between Alexandria and Montreal have been reduced nearly one half.

LAST stage took out to Calgary a number of cabbages, which had been raised by Donald Ross. One weighed 11 1/2 pounds and the remainder were like unto it. They were ordered by parties in Calgary.

MCCALLUM & CARRRY are erecting a carpenter and blacksmith shop. Mrs. Inglis is erecting a dwelling and A. Lang a building for use as a store on the town plot, A. Long's property, Ft. Saskatchewan.

SMITH & CONNORS have parted with their monkey to a Battleford saloonist. The animal accompanied Fred. Marigold's telegraph party last week. What is the other man's loss is Smith & Connor's gain.

INFORMATION has been received that George Godin, or Kee-se-ka-wasis, who skipped out from here last season with a horse belonging to M. McCauley, is now lying in jail at Helena, Montana, under a charge of larceny.

JUDGE ROULEAU, D. H. Macdowell, M. P., and Mr. Granger left for the Haney mine and Moore & Macdowell's timber limits up the river on Tuesday. They were accompanied by P. V. Gauvreau, Thos. Henderson and D. McLeod.

BLACK wolves are numerous in the Calgary district and destroy many sheep. Ad. McPherson tells of six charging into a flock of sheep with the shepherd after them and killing eighteen sheep before they could be driven off.

THE fire fool is around, judging by the smoke by day and the glare in the sky by night, both south and north. No fires close yet, but the grass is dry and the weather windy. All the materials are to hand for a first-class destruction.

Twelve competitors entered for the turkey shoot at the Long lake hotel yesterday. Distance 225 yards. Jas. McMunn took three birds, M. McCauley, W. R. Lloyd, Sgt. Belcher and J. Looby one each. The raffle of a horse did not come off as advertised.

THE Stony plain band of Indians were paid on Monday Oct. 3rd, the work occupying two and a half hours. Alexandre was paid on Tuesday on Wednesday. Alexis and Ironhead's bands at Lake St. Ann on Thursday. The amount paid out was \$3,350.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP PINKHAM and Archdeacon McKay left for Pitt on Tuesday. Bishop Pinkham will reside at Calgary, as bishop of the Calgary diocese, but will remain bishop of Saskatchewan as well until provision can be made for the erection of Saskatchewan into a separate diocese.

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement of prizes for native horses in addition to those appearing in the posters of the Agricultural Society. Also to the special prizes offered for spring colts by Mr. Adamson, and for the best trained horse by a friend. Intending exhibitors should particularly bear in mind the necessity of putting in their entry papers to the secretary, Jas. Martin, before the exhibition day.

Public school examination yesterday afternoon was well attended, and the pupils going through their various exercises showed satisfactory progress. Rev. Messrs. Long and McQueen and C. L. Shaw complimented the school and teacher. Mrs. Thos. Henderson said that progress was more marked than at former examinations. Jas. Martin, teacher, said that more room and an assistant teacher were required, as the present attendance of 60 was too large for the building and the proportion of small children was so great that one teacher could not properly attend to them and at the same time do justice to the more advanced pupils.

The publication of a re-print of the London Illustrated News, the leading illustrated paper of the world, has been commenced at a price greatly reduced from that of the English edition. The price is 10c per copy or \$4 a year. This is the same price as the leading illustrated papers of the United States, while the News gives at least double the quantity of matter, both illustrated and printed. The re-print is the exact copy of the original, even to the very English fashion of uncut leaves.

MICHEL VIVIER (Washey Joe) of Rat lake was brought before Messrs. J. D. McDougall and M. McCauley, J. P.'s, at the fort on Thursday charged with having about the end of May last stolen 350 rails and 150 pickets from a fence the joint property of Jas. McDonald and John Kirkness. R. Strachan for the crown. No defence. Prisoner pleaded guilty, admitting having taken the rails and used them in fencing a field of his own. Sentenced to one month at hard labor, and an order made for the restitution of the property stolen.

At the reception held at The Hermitage on Saturday, 8th inst., a number of the members of the Church of England and of other denominations were present to pay their respects to Right Reverend Bishop Pinkham. C. L. Shaw, barrister, churchwarden, welcomed the bishop in neat and appropriate terms. His Lordship in reply referred in the most touching manner to his predecessor, the late Bishop McLean, and spoke of the untiring efforts of the Rev. Canon Newton. He urged upon his people the necessity of united effort in the cause of the church.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### WANTED.

A caretaker for the Presbyterian church for the winter months. Apply at Telegraph Office.

### FOR SALE.

THE THOROUGHbred PEDIGREED BULL, Duke of Edmonton, age 3 years past. Can be seen at the Agricultural Show on the 20th October. Apply to

BOAG & EDMISTON, Clover Bar.

## TENDERS.



Tenders will be received at the office addressed to the Indian Agent up to

NOON, FRIDAY 21st INST.

—FOR—

FRESH PORK. FLOUR.

	Lbs.	Sacks.
EDMONTON, (Stony Plain)	7,200,	500
PEACE HILLS,	17,000,	400
SADDLE LAKE,		500

To be delivered at the several agencies in accordance with the Schedule for Indian department contracts, 1887-8.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Indian Office, Edmonton 16th Oct., 1887.

## EDMONTON AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

OMISSION FROM PRIZE LIST.

### NATIVE HORSES.

CLASS V.	1st.	2nd.
Filly or gelding, 2 years old	\$2	\$1
" " " " " "	2	1
Spring Colt or Filly	2	1

### SPECIAL PRIZES

—BY—

MR. ADAMSON.

\$5 for best colt from Canadian mare by Pride of the West.

\$5 for best colt from Native mare by Pride of the West.

BY A FRIEND.

\$10 for best trained horse, riding and driving.



**THE EDMONTON BULLETIN** is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, OCT. 15, 1887.

The Regina Journal's stand "is for prohibition with machinery for its enforcement," and that paper believes "that a vote of the people would result in a similar verdict."

The Free Press of Oct. 4th, the morning after Mr. Norquay's arrival home, has a fierce editorial attack upon him. It says that the facts prove that in the matter of the Red River Valley railway the government have shown themselves either treacherous or incompetent.

The French papers of Quebec are indignant because one Wagner, who had committed an assault on the Salvation army, has been punished. They say Quebec is conquered. If Quebec requires defence at the hands of rowdies it should not wait to be conquered, but deliver itself up into respectable hands.

The Glengarry, of Alexandria, county of Glengarry, Ont., conservative, has the following comment on the remarks of C. H. Connon at the meeting regarding the location of police barracks at Edmonton, which it reproduces: "If all of us manifested the same spirited desire to work for our common interests, and threw at one side the shackles of political and personal motives the progress we would make would astonish the world."

The Calgary Tribune objects to the use by the North-West Council of the power of direct taxation recently granted it by the federal government. It says: "Our ranchers have enough to contend with at present without being taxed in such a way." Were the council strictly representative, it would only be right that it should have this power, so that in case of necessity, felt by the people and acknowledged by them at the polls, an emergency might be met. But to place it in the hands of a strictly non-representative body as is the present council at its present session, is simply atrocious and the exercise of that power by such a body would be still more atrocious.

Chamberlain, speaking lately on the proposed fisheries commission on which he is British representative said: "England is a most impartial observer. She is not directly or immediately concerned in the controversy. Honor demanded that she should support Canada in a fair reasonable presentation of her claims. (Here, Here.) We granted Canada a constitution making her an independent state, save in one respect. We reserved the control of her foreign policy. Therefore we are bound to see that the last link that binds Canada to England be not weakened and severed as it easily might be by our neglect of Canada's interests or indifference to her just rights."

SIR GEORGE STEPHEN in his late letter setting forth the claims of the C. P. R. company asks the public to consider whether the interests of 100,000 people in Manitoba or of 5,000,000 in the rest of the country should be placed first. When it is proven that the interests of the 5,000,000 lie in keeping Manitoba's population down to 100,000, or in other words keeping the population of Canada stationary at five millions, the C. P. R. will be entitled to a continuance of monopoly. Sir George Stephen may know all about building railroads, but he doesn't yet know how to build an argument that will not strike him in the face when he lets it go. When a man has a bad cause a pronounced and distinct silence is his best argument.

The newspapers supporting the federal government are horrified at the means taken by Premier Mercier to win elections to the local legislature of Quebec. No doubt Mr. Mercier is a political rascal of the first water. No doubt his ends are no justification, but rather a greater condemnation of his means. But it ill-becomes those who live by representing parallel actions of the federal premier as the climax of statesmanship to declaim against Mercier as a political juggler and corruptionist. Mr. Mercier has not studied Quebec and federal politics as set forth by the conservative party for nothing. The Gatling gun of corruption has fallen into his hands and he is both well able and heartily willing to use it. The lash is a brutal punishment, but it is admitted to be the one best calculated to bring the perpetrators of brutal crimes to their senses. Only such methods as Mercier's could bring the party of corruption to a proper realization of its own iniquities. A very short period of Mr. Mercier's rule will convince the most thorough-paced corruptionist that political exigencies are no excuse for wrong doing.

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

While reassuring telegrams and letters have been from time to time received from Regina and Ottawa concerning the location of the police divisional headquarters at Edmonton, the survey of a reserve of about 2,000 acres, supposed to be for police purposes, is now being made around Ft. Saskatchewan. Although our government is wont to declare reserves in most unlikely localities for unknown reasons or for no reasons whatever, it can scarcely be supposed that such a large reserve, interfering with private rights as this one does to some extent, would be made without an intention of using it for the purpose assigned—that is for police purposes in connection with the divisional headquarters. Assuming this to be the case the authorities have descended to the most contemptible tactics in their late communications with Edmonton people on the subject. If it is right that the headquarters should be at Ft. Saskatchewan they need not beat about the bush to say so. Let them declare that according to the information in their possession that is the more suitable location and it will be possible to understand their position. But when an appeal is made to them on grounds of simple justice and the public interest, and they reply by saying one thing and doing the direct opposite they become contemptible, and people lose confidence not only in their justice but in their courage. Of course if the divisional headquarters needs such an immense reserve it is better for any town which hopes to grow to have it a good respectable distance from it, and certainly if the ideas of the present commissioner regarding horse ranching and other industries more productive of revenue than the mere repression of crime are to prevail it is needed; but supposing for the sake of argument that the business of suppressing crime is the main business of the police it is surely more necessary that the headquarters should be centrally and conveniently located than that it should have even a very large horse pasture attached. Of course it has to be admitted that Edmonton being the oldest established business centre and centre of settlement in this far North-West the government does not own any portion of the town site and any portions of the site that its friends desire they can only acquire by paying good round prices for it. Therefore the government interest—as the government is now run—is to prevent as far as possible the building of a town here; to cause the business centre of this important section of country to be shifted to some point where government suckers may have a chance to get a first and best hold. On the other hand the government as well as other business of the district is centred here. The government offices were not the cause of business coming here, but were put here because this was already the centre of business. Large private investments have been made on the strength of the probability of the location remaining a business centre for all time, and growing as the district grows. It is probably not the duty of the government to foster the growth of our town—as it has done in the case of Regina—but it is surely still less its duty to use the influence which it necessarily possesses to discredit the efforts and destroy the investments of a portion of the public by giving it to be understood that its influence is against the growing importance of an acknowledged and long established centre of business. To accuse the government of conspiring to injure its own citizens is a monstrous charge, and yet that is what its action towards Edmonton amounts to. It has found it necessary to place in this district certain establishments for the preservation of order and the transaction of the public business. These establishments or offices—with the exception of the police divisional headquarters—were placed at Edmonton. Of course buildings were necessary. At first, not improperly, such buildings were rented as could be procured. But in process of time these buildings had to be given up and others taken. Then the government by preferring to transact the public business in a set of rented establishments which might answer for pea nut stands, rather than erect suitable buildings—while thousands on thousands of dollars are squandered on buildings of needless expense in pet localities—gives the impression that the establishment of offices here is only temporary, and our prospects are injured and our citizens damaged accordingly. The merchant, the banker, the business man in any town is expected not unreasonably to show his confidence in the locality in which he does his business by erecting buildings suitable to his business and according to his means, thereby improving the place and strengthening its foundations. The government is always locked to do its part in the same way for the same reasons, and by taking a directly contrary course in Edmonton it is doing what it may to injure the place. It is time our citizens awoke to the fact that however nature may favor them the government is against them, and took measures accordingly.

It is to be hoped that the transfer of the police department from the control of Sir John Macdonald to that of Hon. Thos. White is a preliminary to a searching investigation into the return received by the country for the annual expenditure on the force. To leave out the matter of comparative efficiency the cost of the force now compared with its cost in the earlier years of its existence does not prove that it is being managed with even reasonable economy. Up to '81 the average cost per year per man was about \$1,300. During those years the force acted as an Indian department and disbursements of food etc. to Indians by the police were charged to police account. At that time the bulk of the force was stationed in the far west, where supplies of all kinds on account of high freights, were only to be procured at fabulous prices. Oats had to be bought in Minnesota or further east, brought by Northern Pacific to Bismarck, then up the Missouri by steamer to Benton, then across country nearly 200 miles to MacLeod and Walsh, and on to Calgary and Edmonton from the former place. Battleford was supplied from Winnipeg, freight alone to that point being six cents a pound. Then the force was fully horsed and for the first three years the pay of the men was 75c a day all around. Horses and men were as well fed and fitted as now, or perhaps better, and it was commonly reported that then the officers made liberal stealings. Now not a cent's worth goes to the Indians but is charged to the Indian department. Now the bulk of the force is immediately along the line of railroad, and the most distant post now is reached more cheaply than the nearest then. Now a great part of the oats required can be purchased direct from farmers at a price less than even the present cost of freighting. Now the full complement of horses is not kept and the pay is from 50c a day to 75c. Notwithstanding all these reductions in expense the cost per man was \$1,000 during the year ending June 30th, '86. That it is run on the cheap is the one merit claimed for the force at present. It is a fact that there has been the most wretched and contemptible cheese paring in certain directions, which certainly weighed heavily against the efficiency of the force, but it must be evident that the total cost has not been reduced in proportion to even the legitimate reductions in the expense, to say nothing about the cheese parings.

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#### DR. MCINNIS

Will attend Dr. Wilson's patients during the months of October and November.

#### ROSS BROS.

DEALERS IN

SHELF AND BUILDING HARDWARE,  
STOVES, PRESSED AND PIECED TINWARE,  
SPADES, SHOVELS, HAY & MANURE FORKS,  
SCYTHES AND GRAIN CRADLES,  
PAINTS AND OILS,  
MACHINE OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,  
BUILDING PAPER,  
BROWN, TARRIED AND OAK GRAINED,  
Granite Ironware, [Nails, Bar Iron, Rope, Pitch and Oakum.  
BINDING TWINE,  
Wood Pails, Wash Tubs, Butter Tubs, Butter Bowls, Churns, Moulds Etc.  
GUNS AND AMMUNITION.  
Manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Ironware, Kave Troughing, Etc.

FALL AND WINTER  
STOCK  
COMPLETE.  
LADIES', CHILDRENS', GENTS',  
GLOVES,  
MITTS,  
RUBBERS,  
MOCCASINS,  
OVERSHOES,  
SLIPPERS,  
BOOTS (Felt etc.)  
ALBERTA  
BOOT AND SHOE  
HOUSE.  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.  
STEWART & BANNERMAN

#### NORRIS & CAREY,

Beg to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT,

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,  
St. Albert Road.

#### JUST OPENED OUT,

An extra fine lot of NEW GOODS at

J. A. McDUGALL'S

this week. Prices away down.



## DAIRYING.

It is to be hoped that at some time in the near future the farmers of the Edmonton district will take up the matter of co-operative scientific dairying, by the establishment of cheese factories and creameries. While a very good quality of butter is made now the labor and expense of making in small quantities, such as the establishment of an ordinary farmer is capable of handling satisfactorily, is too great to make production profitable at any but high local prices. Even present prices are not considered sufficient value by many farmers who consequently decline to make butter. This region of abundant grass and hay and good water should be able to carry on dairying for export, but instead of doing so a very large quantity of both butter and cheese is imported every season. Not because farmers in other regions make better butter or cheese on the system followed here, but because by adopting the factory system they can produce a better article at a less cost. By adopting the same system here, instead of this district importing butter and cheese from Manitoba or even Ontario, it might become an exporter and supply the trade at least on the Pacific coast now supplied from the east. Having to freight to Calgary would be a drawback but the rate would not likely be as much from Edmonton to Calgary by wagon as it is now from Manitoba to Calgary by train. Therefore if British Columbia is the market to be supplied, even without a railway the dairyman here is in as good a position as his competitor in Manitoba. The points of superiority of the factory system over the one at present followed are that instead of say fifteen separate dairies being kept up and fifteen women being employed in manufacturing the product of say 100 cows, one factory with improved appliances costing only a moderate sum, with the labor of only one man and a boy can handle the product of 200 cows. The saving in labor is evident; while it is not less evident that in an establishment having nothing to do with any other business than the manufacture of butter or cheese closer attention can be paid to that manufacture by the parties in charge than can be bestowed by the farmer's wife, in many cases without adequate appliances, and always with a thousand and one other things to claim her attention. A specially good buttermaker may turn out an article slightly superior to the factory article but there is no possibility of the farms of a whole district turning out an article nearly as good. Therefore it is desired to establish a high reputation for the district—and the higher the reputation the greater the profit—the factory system offers the only means. The BULLETIN has secured from Mr. A. M. Taylor, a former resident of Edmonton, who is now operating a cheese factory in Southern Manitoba, the following information regarding the cheese branch of the dairy business.

Cheese factories are worked on several different principles. Some buy the milk from the farmers at a given price. Supposing this price to be 6 cts. for 10 lbs., and one cent for cost of hauling to factory, and making 2½¢, 9½¢ for 10 lbs. of milk made into 1 lb. of cheese, for which the average wholesale price this year at the factory has been 11½¢, leaving 2¢ a pound profit. Four thousand pounds of milk a day for 100 days worked up at this calculation would give a profit of \$800 for the season. Other factories work on the co-operative system. The patrons put up and own the building and supply the wagons. The cheese maker supplies the plant and makes the cheese, furnishing it ready for market at 2½¢ a pound. The standard in Ontario is 10 lbs. of milk to one pound of cheese, but in Manitoba 9½ lbs. of milk will make one pound of cheese. Cows are calculated to yield 20 lbs. of milk a day for 100 days. For a cheese factory to handle the milk of 200 cows, that is 4,000 lbs. a day, there would be required a room 18x24 with 8 feet walls, either balloon frame or log, but with matched floor; and a cure room 28x24 with 8 feet walls, balloon frame, celled with matched flooring and the walls filled with lime and sand. The shelving of matched flooring to hold the cheese. The plant required is a 600 gallon vat, costing \$50 at Brockville, 1 curd mill, \$20; 1 curd knife, 6 inches wide and 20 inches long, \$6; 1 thermometer, 30¢; 1 gang press of home manufacture, \$60; milk cans to hold 30 gallons each, home manufacture; two or three horse power boiler, not necessarily new. One man and a boy will handle the milk of 200 cows easily. The milk is brought to the factories in the mornings only, the farmers keeping the evening's milk over night. At the rate of 6¢ for ten pounds of milk, cows yielding 20 lbs. a day for 100 days would net \$12 each for the season, exclusive of profits, which under the co-operative system would accrue to the farmer and which of these were 2¢ a pound would bring up the total revenue per cow for the season to \$16 without any labor or worry to the farmer or his wife but that of milking. Of course the better the cows the greater the yield and the resulting profit.

The Calgary Tribune's report of the agricultural exhibition in that town which was closed on Sept. 29th, says that of the exhibits in the agricultural hall scarcely too much could be said in praise. The show of grain was not very large, but some good oats and barley threshed and in the sheaf were exhibited. There was a little wheat and some peas, but the quantity was small. In roots, consisting of potatoes, turnips, carrots, mangolds and parsnips, the exhibit was particularly good, while the cauliflower and celery were hard to beat. There were a large number of entries of excellent articles in butter, bread and preserved fruits. No part of the exhibition showed up so poorly as the stock, and no part of it should have been so much of a success. In horses, the different classes in most cases were poorly represented. The cattle were better represented than last year. The show of pigs and sheep was small. The poultry exhibition was very good. About seventy gentlemen sat down to the society's dinner. A number of very practical speeches were made. Mr. Reilly, responding to the toast of the Governor-General, senate and members of the house of commons, referred to the interest taken in agriculture by the Governor-General and Senator Plumb, but particularly to the way in which Mr. Charlton supported the credit of the North-West when its own representatives were decrying it. Referring to the capabilities and possibilities of Alberta Mr. Reilly called it the siren of the Dominion. Judge Rouleau and Mr. Cayley, M. N. W. C., responded to the toast of the lieutenant governor and the North-West council, referring to the appropriations that had been made for the Calgary district. J. S. Moore responded to the toast of the horse ranching industry and referred to the suitability of Alberta to this industry regarding the climate which enables the horse to range out all the year round, the grass which was such as to develop the animals and keep them in good condition even when working, and the dry soil which gave the animals better feet and better bone than were obtainable on softer soils. Mr. Fisher, responding for the cattle industry, advised the production of butter and cheese as well as beef. High grade cattle were the only kind that would pay to export to Britain. Dr. Lafferty, responding for the sheep industry, thought losses such as last winter might be avoided by selecting a hardier breed of sheep. Rev. Leo Gaetz discussed grain, roots and vegetables. He hoped for the establishment of a government experimental farm in the district. He spoke of the discouragement from frost on July 12th. Still the showing was good. A. B. James dealt with cheese making and estimated the annual profit per cow at \$50 to \$75. J. L. Bowen showed the unlimited market at Calgary for dairy products.

To a St. Paul interviewer Mr. Norquay said: "I exhausted every effort and left no stone unturned to raise and float the bonds, but owing to three causes I failed. The first cause was the tightness of the money market almost amounting to a panic, but the prime cause was, I believe, the influence of the agents of the Canadian Pacific railway and Dominion government who approached the financial men and damaged the province's case by saying the railway could not be legally built; the third cause was the influence of sensational reports sent to American papers by Canadian correspondents, that the Manitobans are in a state of almost armed rebellion. If La Riviere and I had applied one day sooner to the St. Sulpice convent we could have obtained seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars instead of the fifty thousand. Nevertheless the road will be built in spite of all opposition. It was started in a legal manner, and is being constructed legally under the public works act. Half the funds can be raised in Winnipeg, and I have reason to believe that the Northern Pacific directors, having raised money for our extension, will aid our road as they take a lively interest in its success. I expect to hear from them soon.

It now appears that the Manitoba government attempted to secure funds for the Red River Valley railway scheme before Norquay and Lariviere left for the east. The loan companies were called upon for \$100,000 each at 6 per cent., but refused to advance a cent. The Mutual Insurance company of New York offered to take the bonds but required additional legislation, and the proceedings required time which was not granted. Norquay said he had an offer at 2½ below par. An offer had since been made from Toronto and possibly negotiations were still going on. Mayor Jones had been asked if the city of Winnipeg would advance \$250,000 to \$300,000 bonds of the province, but nothing had been settled upon. Duncan MacArthur stated positively that a definite and binding offer had been made through his firm for the bonds at 4 per cent premium. The government refused the offer for reasons known only to themselves.

The Thistle's owner admits that she was fairly beaten and offers her for sale for \$50,000.

## 3 CAR LOADS

### GROCERIES

JUST ARRIVED.

Including

FLOUR,  
BACON,  
LARD,  
HAMS,  
COD FISH,  
VINEGAR,  
ETC., ETC.

BROWN & CURRY.

Three more car loads to arrive next week.

## A. MACDONALD & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Just received

One Car-Load Sugars.  
" " General Groceries.  
" " Cut Nails and  
Building Paper.

PER STEAMER NORTH-WEST.

Winnipeg Flour,  
McMillan Strong Baker's,  
McMillan Roller Process.

OUR STOCK IN

GROCERIES,  
DRY GOODS,  
HARDWARE,  
CROCKERY,  
DRUGS, &c., &c.

Is now complete and prices lower than ever. Give us a call and be convinced.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

J. WALTER, Carriage-maker and Boat builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, South Side. Arrived by North-West and will be worked up to order or sold cheap for cash, a large stock of Oak Plank, from inch upwards, Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, common and four foot wagon Neck Yokes, Seat Springs etc. Four New Boats, medium size, now on hand.

## READ THIS!

We have added to our stock of Jewelry a fine line of

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS

and would be pleased to have the public call and see our goods and be informed of prices. We shall endeavour to keep the latest Publications, Books, Comic Papers, Winnipeg Free Press and others every mail.

All kinds of Watches and Jewelry repaired and Guaranteed.

E. RAYMER, & CO.  
STATIONERS AND JEWELLERS.

## NOTICE TO FARMERS.

If you want to be up to the times and save useless outlay in wages and mending old rat-traps of machines, buy from us THE FIRST AND ONLY GENUINE ALL-STEEL BINDER made in Canada, The Toronto Mower, The Massey Harvester, The Sharpe's Rake. We will now book orders for above and for the Finest Binding Twine Manufactured, up till 1st of May next. You should see our new prices and order at once to ensure delivery. We will agree to cancel any order for harvesting machinery, should purchasers' crop be destroyed before time for cutting.

BLAKE & KNOWLES.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 60 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

## L. AFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS:

CALGARY, EDMONTON, REGINA AND MOOSOMIN.

Drafts issued on and collections made at all available points.

Sterling and Domestic Exchanges bought and sold.

Half-breed and Soldier's Scrip and Indian Department Vouchers bought at highest market price.

Farmers and others can effect a large saving when paying for their pre-emptions or when taking up new lands, through us—for particulars apply to,

P. G. GRAY,  
Manager.

## JUST ARRIVED.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

I have just received a large supply of the above, also Infants' Robes, Knitted Shirts etc. LADIES' DRESS GOODS (from England). These include Cashmeres, Satteens, Muslins, Fancy Checks, Zephyrs, Swiss Checks, Velvets, etc.

SCOTCH TWEEDS, MOLESKINS, CORDUROY, ETC. I beg to draw special attention to these Goods, just received from England, which for quality, durability and cheapness surpass anything yet offered to the Edmonton public.

FANCY GOODS.

Large and beautiful assortment of Laces, Embroidery, Frilling, Silk Scarfs, Collars and Cuffs, Collarettes, Gloves, Dress Laces, Embroidery Silks, Colored Embroidery and Crochet Cotton, etc.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, ETC.

Beautiful Madras Lace and Tapestry Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Carpets, Curtain Poles, Picture Mouldings, Sitting Room and Bed Room Furniture, etc.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CRYSTAL WARE. Fine selection of Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Cruet Stands, Vases and Ornaments, etc., cheaper than ever.

Terms Strictly CASH.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Direct Importer of English Goods



## LOCAL.

In pursuance of the letter received some weeks ago by H. Strachan, secretary of the meeting which memorialized the government regarding the location of police divisional headquarters here, a letter containing the following was received by him last mail: "I have the honor to inform you that under instructions from the Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald a copy of these resolutions has been transmitted to the commissioner of the force with a request that on the occasion of his approaching inspection of the northern posts he will make careful enquiry into the requirements of the district respecting the disposition of the police force and the desirability of transferring the headquarters of the district to Edmonton." The letter is signed by Fred. White, comptroller.

J. Brown, L. Kelly, Insp. Casey and F. D. Wilson and Jas. Reid returned from a goose hunt to Beaver lake and regions beyond on Thursday. On arriving at the lake they found that the geese and wavyas were not lighting, but going beyond. Thinking that they must be heading for another large lake lying to the south-eastward named Dusty lake they went there. Dusty lake lies between the telegraph line and the Battle river, and is about six miles long by one and a half broad. Arrived there they found S. D. Mulkins and W. G. Ross of Ft. Saskatchewan and several tents of Victoria people but no geese worth while although they were passing over in thousands. They also saw several flocks of swans. They did not remain long at the lake and turned back having made a poor hunt. On reaching Beaver lake they found the grey geese had come in in large numbers but the party could not spare time to remain and hunt them. Passing the point of the Beaver hills on the way to Ft. Saskatchewan they saw a camp of Indians who had killed two moose, a timber wolf and several beaver quite lately. The country passed over between Beaver and Dusky lakes was beautiful gently rolling prairie with very rich, soft, dry soil, rank growth of grass, very little willow scrub. Most excellently adapted for agricultural settlement.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP PINKHAM delivered an address to St. Michael's Church of England, congregation on Sunday evening last touch in the state of the diocese, the additions proposed to be made to the clergy of the parish and the duty of Church of England people to work for their church. At his consecration as Bishop of Saskatchewan it was recommended by the synod of Rupert's land to the Archbishop of Canterbury, under whose direct jurisdiction—being entirely missionary—this diocese is, that Calgary diocese, comprising the district of Alberta, be set apart from the diocese of Saskatchewan as that of Assiniboia has already been; the object being to facilitate the holding of synods which would be possible in each diocese in case of a division, but were now practically impossible owing to the immense distances to be travelled. The episcopal palace would be located at Calgary and he would exercise jurisdiction over both dioceses until funds were forthcoming for the support of a bishop for Saskatchewan alone. In the parish of Edmonton, under the earnest efforts of the present incumbent, Rev. Canon Newton, the work had grown to be too heavy for him, and it was proposed to appoint an additional clergyman to reside in Edmonton, towards whose support he expected to secure a grant of \$400 per year from the S. P. G. society, which the congregations would no doubt sufficiently supplement.

## BATTLE RIVER.

Grain and roots have not been injured by frost at these settlements.

Fresh beef is supplied the Indians this season and rations are given weekly.

The attendance at the Methodist mission school for the past quarter has been, July, 13, Aug., 25, Sept. 22. The improvement is largely due to settlement in the vicinity of the school house.

At Bear's hill Methodist mission school, about 12 miles from the agency, the average attendance for the quarter will be about 20. Considering the small settlement this school is well attended. A dwelling house and school house have been built on this reserve within the past fifteen months.

The Regina correspondent of the Call says that the coming session of the council will be occupied chiefly by the consideration of a redistribution measure. There will also be further amendments to the education ordinance and an ordinance providing for statute labor to be made applicable to itself at the option of any district. It is not known whether or not the judges will sit in the council.

The MacLeod Gazette sticks to its support of the Mormons. The Benton River Press hopes that the generous welcome of the Gazette will be taken as personal by every polyg in the United States, and that the entire outfit will emigrate to the MacLeod district.

## GENERAL.

The hush fires in Ontario have been put out by rain.

The Winnipeg Industrial News has suspended publication.

C. J. Jones, Garden City, Kansas, has a herd of buffalo.

A Scandinavian monthly journal is to be started in Winnipeg.

Typhoid fever has broken out in the shanties of the Upper Ottawa.

Grading on the North-West central has commenced in earnest.

A Calgary hotel advertises first class board at \$5.50 per week.

N. F. Davin, M. P., arrived in Montreal from Ireland on Oct. 3rd.

Grevy, president of France is eighty years old, and is likely to resign.

Boring for oil at Lake Dauphin, Manitoba, has ceased for want of funds.

The Salvation army propose to attack the Blackfeet on their reserve near Gleichen.

There were 14 cases of Asiatic cholera under treatment in New York on Oct. 3rd.

Tenders are asked for the construction of a police barrack and hospital building at Calgary.

The cash receipts of the Calgary exhibition were \$500—half entry fees and half gate money.

The contract of supplying police oats at Calgary has been awarded to Major Walker and McHugh Bros.

The North-West Cattle Co. were to ship 500 head of cattle from Calgary to Winnipeg by rail on Oct. 4th.

The report of a murder at Green lake, north of Carlton, turns out to have been without foundation.

About forty or fifty white men and several hundred Chinese are at work in Granite creek gold mines, B. C.

The Regina agent is preparing to enforce the obnoxious regulations regarding sales of firewood from homesteads.

British Columbia is to be asked to contribute to the support of the mounted police who have been sent to Kootenay.

Recently German sentries posted on the frontier shot at and killed a member of a hunting party on French territory.

A large portrait of Premier Mercier was recently stoned by an Irish mob in Quebec who mistook it for that of Lansdowne.

Work on the Red River Valley road was stopped on Oct. 1st. This was the date upon which the road was to have been completed.

Miners prospected the Fraser recently up to Tete Jaune Cache but without results. Some still hold that gold is to be found there however.

An Icelandic woman named Oddney J. hnson, just arrived from Iceland, was shot dead near Selkirk recently, whether by accident or design is unknown.

The quarantine at the Alberta Montana frontier is enforced on the plan that cattle found sound are quarantined for 90 days and unsound cattle are not admitted.

The judge has declared that the charges of personal bribery against Postmaster-general McLellan have not been sustained. His seat is vacant but he is not disqualified.

Rumored that Chapeau is to become Canadian high commissioner at London, Tupper's return to Canada being required by the exigencies of his position as finance minister.

Ald. Calloway has given notice in the Winnipeg city council of a motion for the city to purchase \$250,000 bonds of the province by way of aiding the Red River Valley railway.

The Regina Leader announces that the cost of each mounted policeman and his horse is now \$750 a year, but is hoped to reduce it to \$700 in the near future. The official returns make the present cost over \$1,000 per man.

The Calgary Tribune looks for a measure of hard times in Alberta consequent on the withdrawal of all C. P. R. construction money from circulation. This end of Alberta has yet to become acquainted with the color of the C. P. R.'s money.

The Crow Indians of Montana lately attacked the South Peigans of the same territory and on retiring victorious to their reservation defied the U. S. authorities. The Crows have always been loyal to the U. S. government and Gen. Terry has asked an investigation before troops are sent against them.

Premier Norquay arrived in Winnipeg on Oct. 4th. He told a Free Press reporter that he had not refused a single definite offer for the Red River Valley bonds and had even offered them as low as 94. He denied having received a definite offer of 100 from Duncan MacArthur, but admitted that Mr. Wm. Allen of Mr. MacArthur's firm had come up one day and said he was willing to make an offer.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, October 14th, 1887. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	52	25
Sunday,	42	28
Monday,	49	19
Tuesday,	51	36
Wednesday,	59	29
Thursday,	61	19
Friday,	58	39

Barometer rising, 27.400.

## CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. Rev. G. H. Long, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10.30 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English, French and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. — Pastor, the Rev. D. G. McQueen, B. A. Sabbath services: Edmonton 11 a.m. (except on Oct. 30, Nov. 27, and Dec. 25) and 7 p.m.; Sabbath school at 2 p.m. Belmont, at 2.30 p.m., Oct. 16 and 30, Nov. 13 and 27 and Dec. 11 and 25. Sturgeon, at 3 p.m., Nov. 6 and Dec. 4. Clover Bar, at 3 p.m., Oct. 23, Nov. 20, and Dec. 18. Fort Saskatchewan, at 11 a.m., Oct. 30, Nov. 27 and Dec. 25.

## LOTS FOR SALE ON

METHODIST MISSION PROPERTY. For terms apply to REV. GEO. H. LONG. Edmonton, Oct. 7th, 1887.

## PUMPS THAT ARE PUMPS.

Made to order ready to put in wells—of good material and well finished—at my shop, Fraser avenue, Edmonton.

J. KNOWLES.

PLASTERING and Cement Work, Plain and Ornamental, Hard sand or plaster of Paris finish. Call and examine our prices our aim being to give satisfaction at the lowest cost. Office and yard Fraser avenue.

WILLIAM JOHNSTONE DOUGLAS PETLIE.

## EDMONTON & CALGARY STAGE.

Making fortnightly trips between the above places. Fare \$10.00. Express 5 cents per lb. All goods addressed in my care will be promptly and carefully forwarded and all express charges paid. Stage leaves for Calgary Monday August 1st and every alternate Monday until further notice.

W. J. GRAHAM.

## BALLENTYNE YATES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST, Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Photographs, Groups, Views, etc. Also Gem Tintypes delivered finished in first-class style in thirty minutes. A large stock of first-class material just arrived. Now is your time to leave your orders for a real good Card, Cabinet, Group or Tintype. Good workmanship guaranteed at moderate prices.

## THE STARR KIDNEY PAD.

A permanent sure cure for diseases, disorders and ailments of the kidneys, bladder and urinary secretive system, or attendant complaints—causing pain in small of back, sides, etc., producing urinary disorders such as too frequent, scanty, difficult or copious micturition, inability of retention and sedimentary urine. The pad cures Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, catarrh of the bladder and passages, nervous debility, etc. Also Dr. Ledue's periodical pills.

Pads and Pills for sale by

P. Daly & Co., Agents, Edmonton.

## WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND TURPENTINE. Whiting, Glue, and Dry Colors. Whitewash and Paint Brushes. Concentrated Lye and Washing Crystal. Condition Powder—Own make. Axle Grease, Castor Oil for huggies. Machine Oil, Neat's Foot Oil, etc. Soaps, Perfumery, Flesh Brushes and Turkish Bath Towels, Sponges, Brushes and Combs. Patent Medicines, Stationery, Diaries 1887. School Books, Fancy Goods, Pure Drugs and Spices.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Recipes prepared at all hours.

PHIL DALY & CO., Chemists and Druggists.

## P. DALY,

BANKER, Drafts issued and collections made. Office, P. Daly & Co's. Drug Store, Edmonton.

## PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

## WATSON & CONNOR,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, &c. GEORGE A. WATSON. C. H. CONNOR, M. A.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta. Office, Main street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser Avenue.

H. L. MCINNIS, M. D., C. M.

## PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office next door north of Jasper House.

D. R. J. H. TOFIELD, St. George's Hospital, London.

Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

DAVIS & COSTIGAN, Barristers, Advocates and Conveyancers. Money to loan. Government departmental work strictly attended to. Offices over Thomson Bros' Book Store, Calgary, N.W.T. E. P. DAVIS, J. R. COSTIGAN.

## W. WILSON,

DENTIST, CALGARY. Rooms over J. S. Gibb & Co's store. Entrance at side door opposite Roller Skating Rink.

## SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC., AVOCATS, SOLICITEURS, ETC., Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

## HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

## HOTEL DU CANADA.

W. Lloyd begs to announce to his friends and customers that he has rented the above hotel, Main street, Edmonton. First class accommodation for the travelling public. Good stabling attached. Choice cigars and summer drinks etc., always on hand. W. R. LLOYD, Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagele, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

## BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCALL-LEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.